THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman;
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Ca rin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Seiby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
M. J. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,*
4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
5. *Israel Washburn,*
6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.,*
2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham,*
2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K. N.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame. K. N.,*
6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.,*
10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.*
2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,*
3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N.,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,*
4. John Kelly, D.,
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N.
6. John Wheeler, K. N.,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N.,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,*
12. *Kilian Miller, K. N.,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,*
17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
19. *Jonas A. Hugkston,*
20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
22. *Andrew J. McCarty, KN.,*
23. *William A. Gilbert,*
24. *Amos P. Granger,*
25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
26. *Andrew Oliver,*
27. *John M. Parker,*
28. *William H. Kelsey,*
29. *John Williams, D.,*
30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,*
3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1856. No 35.

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N.,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N.,
5. John Cadwalader, D.,
6. John Hickman, D.,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,*
8. J. Glancey Jones, D.,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N.,
13. Asa Packer, D.,
14. *Gulushi A. Grow, K. N.,*
15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
18. *John R. Ehle, K. N.,*
19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N.,
4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D.,
6. Paulus Powell, D.,
7. William Smith, D.,
8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
9. John Letcher, D.,
10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D.,
3. Warren Winslow, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D.,
5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
7. Burton Craige, D.,
8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D.,
2. William Aiken, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D.,
4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
5. James L. Orr, D.,
6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D.,
5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
6. Howell Cobb, D.,
7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D.,
4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
5. George S. Houston, D.,
6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D.,
3. William Barksdale, D.,
4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N.,
2. Miles Taylor, D.,
3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N.,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,*
5. *Richard Mott,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N.,
11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
14. *Philemon Bliss,*
15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
19. *Edward Wade,*
20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D.,
6. John M. Elliott, D.,
7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
10. Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D.,
4. John H. Savage, D.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N.,
6. George W. Jones, D.,
7. John V. Wright, D.,
8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D.,
2. Wm. H. English, D.,
3. George G. Dunn,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,*
6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
7. †H. D. Scott, K. N.,
8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne,*
2. *James H. Woodworth,*
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,*
4. *James Knox, K. N.,*
5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
7. James C. Allen, D.,
8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N.,
2. ‡Gilchrist Porter,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N.,
4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
5. John G. Miller,
6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood.,
2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,*
3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N.,
2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D.,
2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D.,
2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D.,
2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

FOR SALE.—Dr. H. M. RICHARDSON BEING desirous of retiring from his profession nd going into other business, proposes to sell his Location with his Practice at Holly Springs, Wake County, situated 13 miles west of Raleigh, on the Avens' Ferry or Carthage road. This opportunity offers great inducements to a practising Physician who desires a country location. Holly Springs is a pleasant and growing village, with two excellent schools, stores, churches, &c.—In short all the advantages that may be desired in a town. Also Two Vacant Lots, nicely situated for residence or business in the most public part of the village; one Valuable Tract of Land, containing 85 acres, one-half of which is in cultivation, the other well timbered and mostly fine bottom land, which, if cultivated, will yield in all probability as much or more than the best land in the country. This lies within one-fourth of a mile of the village, with a site for a residence within a large white-oak grove, unsurpassed for beauty and location by any place in the country. It has a fine orchard of varied and delicious fruits, with a never-failing spring and well of excellent water. Also, one 20 bbl. turpentine still, with all tools and appurtenances necessary to carry on the turpentine business; 2 wagons; 4 well-broke young mules, hogs, cattle, &c.—The above property will be sold either for cash or on a credit to suit the purchaser.
H. M. RICHARDSON.
Holly Springs, Feb. 25, 1856. 28—4t.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—3m.

Bricks ! Bricks !! Bricks !!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two millions* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schuff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 89—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOID, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF ATMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,
} *Committee.*

August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpœnas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 56—1y.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

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"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.
WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

FOR SALE.—I WISH TO SELL A FINE TRACT of LAND, containing some 300 or 400 acres, near Johnston Academy, at which place there is as flourishing a Male and Female School as there is in the State, under the supervision of those accomplished scholars and teachers, John W. Stewart, principal, formerly of R. M. College, and Miss Flora Graham, graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and formerly of Fayetteville, assistant. Persons wishing to educate their children thoroughly, would do well to come and examine the premises. There is also a fine chance to make money by putting up a Boarding House. The land is 16 miles south of Raleigh and 13 west from Smithfield. A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, Feb. 23, 1856. —4w.
Register & Spt. Age, 4 time s—CRIT.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 29—6m

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren , Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam wn; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilm gton; John I. Shiver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Democratic Meeting in Johnston.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Johnston, assembled in accordance with previous notice at the Court House in Smithfield on Saturday the 16th of March, 1856, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Convention at Raleigh, to be held the 16th of April next to nominate a candidate for Governor;

On motion, Lunceford Richardson, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and P. R. Tomlinson and A. J. Heath were appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting being explained, on motion of Capt. H. B. Watson, a committee of three were appointed to draft and report resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The Chairman appointed John W. Stuart. H. H. Hobbs, and Capt. H. B. Watson. A call was then made on Linn B. Sanders, Esq., to address the meeting, during the absence of the committee, who responded in a clear and forcible manner, and with marked ability. The committee then reported, through their chairman Mr. John W. Stuart, the following resolutions, prefaced by a few remarks, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Johnston, now as ever heretofore, have an abiding faith in the soundness, efficacy and necessity of the national Democratic party of the country, and regard it the special duty of every Democrat in the land, to adhere to, and maintain its principles against all opposition, whether coming from open or insidious foes.

Resolved, That the freedom of speech, of the press, of conscience, and the complete separation of Church and State, of religion and politics, and the prohibition of all religious tests for office or citizenship, were justly held by the fathers of the Republic as principles lying at the foundation of all free government; and that any and all attempts, open or disguised, to violate any of those sacred principles are at war with the letter and spirit of our State and federal Constitutions, and should be frowned down by the friends of political and religious freedom everywhere.

Resolved, That all secret political organizations in a free country, where the ballot-box is the faithful arbiter of public sentiment, are in the highest degree dangerous and subversive of social, political and religious freedom, and challenge the unmeasured condemnation of the good and patriotic of all parties.

Resolved, That we take great pride in expressing our entire approval of the course of the present administration, and our undiminished confidence in the wisdom and integrity of Franklin Pierce, in whom we recognize a devoted patriot, and a firm and unflinching champion of the constitution, and the inestimable and ever to be cherished doctrine of State Rights.

Resolved, That the bold and statesmanlike enunciation of Constitutional principles, in his recent message to the Congress of the United States, entitles him especially to the gratitude of the South, and this meeting earnestly recommend him to the National Democratic Convention for nomination as a candidate for re-election to the office of President of the United States.

Resolved, That in Thomas Bragg, the present able Governor of this commonwealth, we recognize a gentleman of exalted abilities, great moral and social worth, sincere devotion to the constitution and rights of the State, and to the questions of State and federal policy, which have ever distinguished the two political parties of the country; and as such we favor his re-election, and pledge him our zealous and undivided support.

Resolved, That we embrace this opportunity to express our high regard for the political and private virtues of our own James C. Dobbin, the present Secretary of the Navy, and we do unanimously recommend his nomination as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That the course pursued by our representative, Hon. L. O'B. Branch, and other Democratic members of Congress, in sustaining the South throughout the long struggle for Speaker against the Know Nothing abolition combination of the North, meets with our hearty approval, and we regret that their noble efforts to elect a national Democrat were defeated.

Resolved, That we tender the right-hand of fellowship to such old-line Whigs, whose love of country, of Southern rights and religious toleration, is superior to a narrow minded prejudice, and who have taken their position in the Democratic ranks, ready to do battle for the Union, the Constitution and free government.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to the State Convention to be held in Raleigh, the 16th of April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor of the State.

Resolved, That all delegates appointed at this meeting, who may be in attendance at the State Convention, shall represent this County in a District Convention to appoint two Delegates to the National Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a County Convention in Smithfield on Saturday the 10th of May next, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the next Legislature, and we most earnestly request the Democrats of each election precinct in the County to be fully represented in said Convention.

A call was then made for Sydney A. Smith, Esq., who proceeded to address the Convention in an effective and eloquent speech, which was received with gratifying applause by his political friends. He was justly severe on the humbug party of Know Nothings, and his remarks told on some of Sam's men present, if the face is any index to the feelings.

Calls were then made for B. H. Tomlinson and A. J. Leach, Esq'rs., who successively addressed the Convention.

Capt. Henry Guy, an old patriot over ninety years old, and who represented Johnston County in the State Legislature in 1810 and 1811, being called upon, spoke a few words of encouragement to the Democracy and warned them against all parties by whatever name called, holding the principles of the Know Nothing party; he had watched the changes from the foundation of our government, and the aim of all those opposed to Democracy was to take away the power from the people.

In accordance with the 10th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:—Daniel Gardner, N. G. Gully, Wm. H. Tomlinson, F. Mitchener, Linn B. Sanders, James H. Bryan, O. L. Dodd, John W. Stuart, Amos Coats, A. J. Leach, E. Page, B. Godwin, J. D. T. Wellons, G. Kean, Powell Blackman, Wm. Peacock, Westbrook Lee, Jno. C. Hood, Lang. J. Lee, Jr., W. L. Ballenger, Robt. D. Lunceford, H. Gerhardt, Wm. H. Cullom, Sydney A. Smith, Capt. H. B. Watson, A. Mitchener, H. H. Hobbs, Thomas Atkinson, T. W. Whitley, Geo. B. Ballenger, B. B. Alford, Starling Batten, Asa Barnes, L. Kirby, A. W. Richardson, John Brown, Wyatt Earp, Josiah H. Whitley, E. H. Woodard, B. H. Tomlinson, Jas. A. Vinson, Kedar B. Whitley, J. W. B. Watson, E. Rogers, Bryan Smith, Sam'l P. Horton, John H. Daniel, Jas. H. Raiford, Jas. M. Whitley, N. M. Vinson.

On motion of H. H. Hobbs, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list of delegates.

On motion of Capt. H. B. Watson, it was ordered that these proceedings be published in the N. C. Standard, and that the North Carolinian and Goldsboro' Tribune be requested to copy.

The Chairman made a few appropriate remarks to the members of the Convention, congratulating them on the bright prospects of the Democratic party.

And, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

L. RICHARDSON, Ch'm'n.

P. R. TOMLINSON, A. J. HEATH, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Orange.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Orange, held in the Masonic Hall, Hillsboro', on Tuesday of March Superior Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates &c. to the State Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April next, Gen. Joseph Allison was, on motion of Wm. Nelson, Esq., called to the Chair, and John Berry and W. N. Pratt were appointed Secretaries. On taking the Chair the Chairman addressed the meeting in a very neat and appropriate manner, and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

After the meeting was fully organized and a large crowd of sturdy Democrats, with a slight sprinkling of Know Nothings, had assembled in the Hall, Mr. Sidney Smith arose and addressed the meeting in a long and able speech, reviewing the course of the Democratic party from its inception by Jefferson p to the present time; and when, finally, he came to deal with the present opposition to that party, his witty remarks and convincing arguments frequently drew loud applauses from the assembly. When he had concluded, he offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We, a portion of the Democrats of Orange, have met together to consult upon the condition of our public affairs, and to reaffirm our devotion to those time-honored republican principles, which constitute the creed, as well as the established policy of the Democratic party; in reviewing our past political history, it is a source of patriotic rejoicing to us, that whilst our opponents have often changed their name and varied their principles to suit the exigencies of their party organizations, the Democratic party has retained its name, adhered to its principles, and now exists as the only national party in the Union. So completely have we triumphed in those issues which formerly divided the parties of the country, that the great measures we contended for have become the settled and established policy of the government, and the old Whig party has either been disbanded, or where it exists, has degenerated into a mere faction or fanaticism.—We had hoped that after the overwhelming condemnation of our political opponents in the last Presidential election, that they would have given the present administration a fair and impartial trial in carrying out the will of the people—as in a republican government "the voice of the majority should be the supreme law of the land, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and inseparable parent of despotism." But our minds had not sounded the depths of political shamelessness and imposture, and could not foresee the advent of Know Nothingism in this age of progress, political freedom, and religious toleration. We had not expected to have seen our political opponents banded into secret, oath-bound societies, whose object is said to be opposition to our present naturalization laws, and the exclusion of Catholics from office; thus bringing the sacred subject of religion into party politics, and seeking to disfranchise a portion of their fellow-citizens who differ from them in religious belief; endeavoring to alarm the timid and ignorant, and enlist the blind zealots and bigots of other sects in an unholy persecution of their Catholic brethren.—We believe—in the language of Kenneth Rayner on a memorable occasion, when contending for religious freedom—that "the exclusion from office for opinion's sake, in this enlightened age, proceeds from the same spirit of bigotry and superstition, which has preyed upon man since the building of Babel to the present time; it is the same spirit which presented the cup to Socrates, which confined Gallileo in the dungeon, which bound Cranmer to the stake of martyrdom, which drove the Huguenots from France; nay, more, it is the same spirit which led the Saviour of the world to Calvary's awful summit." We have an abiding faith in the power of the Protestant religion to redeem a sinful world, and cannot believe that it needs the appliances of Know Nothingism in its divine mission; and if we are to be taught our religious duties, we prefer the instruction of the Bible, and the teaching of good and holy men, who have devoted themselves to the work of the Christian Ministry, rather than the Pharisaical cant and dogmas of political doctors and office-hunting politicians. The present is an important crisis in the history of our country, and who can doubt that it will require in our Chief Magistrate the highest qualities of statesmanship, and the most fervent patriotism to guide the ship of State safely through the breakers. Happily for the country, these qualifications are to be found in the person of the present Executive of the United States, who has proved himself equal to the crisis, and whose last annual message sent such a thrill of pleasure through every patriotic heart: therefore,

Resolved, That Gen. Franklin Pierce is the first choice of this meeting for the next Presidency of the United States; that we cordially approve his administration, and recommend him to the next Democratic Convention for re-nomination

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the sound republican principles, political integrity, and eminent ability of Carolina's favorite son, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, and that we would hail with pleasure his nomination for the second office in the gift of the American people.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition of our political friends for holding a State Convention in Raleigh on the 16th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor; and that we desire the re-nomination of Gov. Bragg for the same office.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 50 delegates to represent the county of Orange in said Convention, who be requested to act also, as delegates to the Convention to nominate an Elector for this District.

Resolved, That we recommend to our political friends to send delegates to a Democratic Convention to be held in Hillsboro' on Tuesday of May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent the county of Orange in the next General Assembly.

Resolved, That Gen. Joseph Allison, Col. Cad. Jones, Capt. Jno. Berry, Dr. Durham, J. F. Lyon, Patterson McDade, Wm. N. Pratt, Wm. Nelson, Williamson Parish, Richardson Nichols, John U. Kirkland, Bryant Stroud, Dr. Frank. Mebane, and Major Howerton, be appointed a Central Committee to call political meetings, and spread information calculated to advance the cause of Democracy among the people.

After the reading and adoption of the Resolutions, Robt. P Dick, Esq., of Guilford, being in attendance, was called on, and in response made a short but very happy speech. He referred to the venerable Chrirman of the meeting as having so long stood at the head of the Democratic columns of Orange, and spoke many other cheering things for the Democracy. Mr. Cicero Berry was called on, and made a few pertinent remarks, counselling the party to be organized for the coming struggle.

Mr. N. A. Taylor, of Wake, was also called for, who, in view of the able gentlemen who had preceded him, and of the enormous difficulty he had met with in "bringing up" the few downy beards that adorned his face, thanked the meeting for calling on him, but begged leave to decline speaking.

On motion of Capt. Lyon, it was ordered that Sidney Smith, Esq., be added to the Central Committee.

List of delegates appointed to attend the State Convention:—John Berry, William Nelson, W. F. Strayhorn, J. U. Kirkland, Dr. Pride Jones, Richardson Nichols, W. H. Pass, Harvey Rountree, C. E. Parrish, W. J. Roberts, W. M. Carrington, J. M. Palmer, J. F. Lyon, Cicero Berry, Harris Wilkerson, W. J. Duke, Dr. B. L. Durham, W. N. Pratt, Thos. Ferrill, Thos. Shepherd, J. C. Shields, Willis Marcom, R. A. Cook, Mordecai Sears, J. D. Carlton, Hiram Marcom, P. H. McDade, Sidney Smith, Adley Andrews, Sidney Jones, P. B. Ruffin, Bryant Stroud, R. Sadler, Dr. Henry Lloyd, Capt. William Lloyd, Merit Cheek, Jas. Lashley, Frederick Lloyd, Dr. B F. Mebane, Freeman Walker, W. W. Allison, Dr. C. S. Hester, F. J. Smith, J. D. Gray, J. A. McDade, Hezekiah Terry, C. M. Latimer, W. H. Bailey, Capt. Henry Richards, M. A. Angier, Zachary Lyon.

On motion of Wm. Nelson, Esq., it was ordered that the Chairman be added to the list of delegates.

On motion of N. A. Taylor, it was ordered that the resolutions and proceedings of this meeting be written out and sent to the Editors of the Standard and Hillsboro' Recorder, with a request that they be published.

The meeting adjourned, after having heard a short but excellent speech from the Chairman.

JOSEPH ALLISON, Ch'n.

JOHN BERRY, W. N. PRATT, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Currituck.

At a meeting of the Democracy held at the Court House in Currituck on Wednesday the 27th of Feb. Burwell M. Baxter Esq., was requested to take the chair and on motion, J. W. Baxter was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been briefly explained by Col. Jno. B. Jones, to be the appointment of delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April next, and also the appointment of delegates to attend the District Convention of this district; it was then moved and seconded that the Chairman appoint a Committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the views of this meeting, and in accordance therewith, W. G. Granbery, Jno. B. Jones, W. H. Cowell, S. F. Simmons, and David Morse, were appointed on said Committee.

During the retirement of the Committee, J. P. Jordan Esq., was called upon to entertain the meeting, who responded in a speech of nearly an hour on the present state of the parties, and the reunion of the Know Nothings with the Black Republicans and Abolitionists of the North; he was quite happy in his expositions of the political conduct of the several Candidates for the late Speakership, and the manner in which Mr. Banks attained that position. At the conclusion of Mr. Jordan's speech the Committee returned and presented through their chairman the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, the 16th day of April next has been appointed as the time for the Democracy of this State to assemble in Convention in Raleigh, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor, and whereas the Democratic National Convention will be held in Cincinnatti on the 2nd day of June next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States—and also whereas Edenton has been recommended by our Democratic brethren of Chowan as the most proper place for holding the District Convention, for the purpose of sending delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and the Democracy of this District has been invited to assemble in Edenton on Tuesday of Chowan Term of Superior Court for that purpose, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to attend the Convention in Raleigh, and that they be instructed, to insist, if necessary, on the nomination of our present able and efficient executive, Thomas Bragg.

Resolved, That we concur with our Democratic brethren of Chowan in the propriety in holding the District Convention in the town of Edenton, at the time specified, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to attend the same.

Resolved, That we admire and cordially approve of the position so nobly taken and so firmly sustained by the Democratic members of the present Congress, in not organizing a House of Representatives by any agreement or fusion with Freesilers, Abolitionists, Black Republicans or Know-Nothings, and for not voting for any man for the distinguished position of Speaker who does not recognize the doctrine of "equal rights to every section and class of citizens," which position gives us at this time the proud and lofty stand of being the only true conservative national and constitutional party existing in the United States.

Resolved, That the administration of President Pierce has challenged our highest admiration, and should he be the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, he will be justly entitled to the cordial support of every national and patriotic man in the Union.

Resolved, That although we claim for our candidate no other name than that of a national Democrat, who stands upon the broad principle of constitutional rights as set forth in the Kansas Nebraska act, (and such we think has been amply exhibited in the administration of our present Chief Magistrate) that the exposition of our sectional relations on the subject of slavery in his recent annual message, exhibits a splendid instance of moral heroism, and gives to us full confidence that while our beloved Union is shaken to its very centre and undergoing a critical test of national existence, we have at the head of affairs an able, and a fearless patriot, who knowing his duty dares perform it, one who looks only to the interests of the whole country and the sacred maintenance of the Constitution—that we admire the manly tone and bearing of his message upon our foreign relations, especially with regard to the conduct of England in the matter of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, it but sets forth the mind and the heart of the American people, who only await the call of the proper authority to vindicate the rights and dignity of our nation.

Resolved, That the recent election of N. P. Banks, as Speaker of the House of Representatives by the united votes of Free-soilers, Abolitionists, Black Republicans and Know-Notnings, but demonstrates to the thinking and well meaning people of the whole country the fact, that there is but one party national and conservative, and that is the Democratic party—none other asserting and adhering to the same principles North and South, East and West, and we now cordially invite the co-operation of all conservative men by whatsoever name heretofore called, to aid us in standing by, protecting, upholding and perpetuating the Constitution, together with the principles fought for, gained and handed down to us by our forefathers.

A motion was then made and seconded that these resolutions should be adopted, which was accordingly done, unanimously.

In obedience to the first resolution the Chairman appointed the following persons to attend the Convention in Raleigh:

C. J. Etheridge, Richard Flora, Jr., T. L. Sanderson, Luke Whitehurst, Dr. H. M. Shaw, Dr. E. Morton, J. S. Dey, J. B. Jones, Wm. Jarvis, Thos. Pool, John Williams, Alex. Dunton, N. A. Jarvis, Z. Morse, Joshua Harrison, Ivey Dowdy, Josiah H. Tillett, Thos. A. Dough, A. Twine, Dr. G. C. Marchant.

And the following persons were appointed to attend the District Convention, to be held in Edenton on Tuesday of Chowan April Superior Court:

John L. Cox, Philip Northun, Wm. Goodman, John Macklin, David Morse, Israel Fanshaw, B. C. Walker, E. B. Simmons, J. W. Morse, Dr. H. M. Shaw, J. C. Hamptoh, W. G. Wilson, B. T. Simmons, Jas. Williams, Caleb Nicholson, W. Geo. Granbery, J. B. Jones, J. J. Waterfield, W. Smith, Sen., John Simmons, S. J. Forbes, S. Sperry, D. C. Lindsay, John Bunnel, Jr., L Poyner, Thos. Woodhouse, C. T. Sawyer, Hiram Gallop, Hodges Gallop, S. B. Jarvis.

On motion of W. G. Granbery, the Chairman and Secretary were added to each list of Delegates.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and that the Raleigh Standard and other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

B. M. BAXTER, Chm'n.

J. W. BAXTER, Sec.

Democratic Meeting in Pasquotank.

According to previous notice, a large and spirited meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank County, was held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and upon motion of Lucius Johnson, Esq., Jeremiah D. Stokely was called to the Chair, and Wm. V. Geffroy requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman in assuming his duties, explained the object of the meeting to be, the appointment of delegates to the State and District Conventions; the former to convene in Raleigh on the 16th of April, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and the latter to meet in Gatesville on the 8th of April, to appoint an Elector for this District, and two delegates to represent us in the Cincinnati National Convention.

On motion of L. D. Starke, Esq., a committee of three was appointed by the Chairman, to prepare business for the consideration of the meeting. The following gentlemen composed it: L. D. Starke, W. F. Martin, and Wilson Spence.

During the retirement of the Committee, Lucius Johnson, in response to loud calls upon him, made some appropriate and stirring remarks on the propriety of primary meetings, and upon the exciting topics of the day.

Mr. Starke then submitted the following preamble and orthodox resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in:

WHEREAS, calls have been made, from the proper sources, upon the Democracy to organize for the approaching State and Presidential elections; and whereas a systematic organization of the party will tend essentially to promote the success of our party and our principles—therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of the call for a Convention to be held at Edenton on the 3d Tuesday of April (being Court week,) for the purpose of appointing two delegates to the National Convention; and that forty delegates be appointed by the Chairman to represent the Democracy of this county in said District Convention.

Resolved, That we also approve of the call for a State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April, and that thisty delegates be appointed to represent the Democracy of this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the administration of Thos. Bragg, the present able, accomplished, and efficient Chief Magistrate of North Carolina; and that we earnestly desire his re-nomination and re-election to the post which he has filled with such honor to the State and credit to himself.

Resolved, That we reiterate our devotion to the great Democratic principle of Free Suffrage, and will relax none of our efforts to engraft it upon the Constitution of North Carolina as a part of the organic law of the State.

And deeming this a fit occasion,

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce has, by his conservative yet firm and patriotic administration of the National Government, challenged the approval of every sincere patriot in the land, and that we do most cordially award to him the meed of praise, "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

Resolved, That we reaffirm our adherence to all those great cardinal principles of Democracy, which have been subjected to the test of long and rigid experience, and which have redounded so essentially to our growth and prosperity as a people, and our glory and renown as a nation among the powers of the earth.

Resolved, That we eschew all affiliation with the fanatic of the North, whether as Abolitionists, Black Republicans, Freesoilers or other disturbers of the peace and harmony of the Union; but we take pleasure in expressing our admiration of those Northern Democrats who have bared their bosoms to the storm of fanaticism and done justice to the South at the hazard of their own political prospects.

Resolved, That we cordially deprecate evey species of religious intolerance or proscription, and protest against odious discrimination, merely on account of birth-place.

In accordance with the 2d resolution, the Chairman selected the following persons as delegates to each Convention:

Delegates to the District Convention.—J. R. Etheridge, Wilson Spence, Daniel Sawyer, Abel Spence, Wm. Williams, Jr., Mark Sawyer, E. W. Albertson, Joseph Temple, Jacob Richardson, Robert Morgan, Murden Stokely, W. F. Martin, L. D. Starke, L. J. Johnson, Dr. H. P. Ritter, H. Culpepper, Wm. Halsey, D. B. Owens, G. A. Williams, Mark S. Sawyer, E. M. Stanton, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, John H. Kenyon, Andrew L. Pendleton, M. S. Dance, Daniel Richardson, Dr. C. A. Riddick, Wm. H. Handley, J. B. Dyer, E. R. Quillin, Davis Whitehurst, Miles Whitehurst, James Cornell, Henry Scott, W. A. Harney, John Ellyson, S. D. Cartwright, A. H. Curran, Nathan Morris, W. C. Hunter.

Delegates to the State Convention.—Joseph Jennings, W. F. Martin, L. D. Starke, Dr. J. B. Godwin, Wilson Spence, W. C. Hunter, Robert Simpson, James Scott, Jesse Simpson, D. B. Pendleton, Dr. H. P. Ritter, Mark S. Sawyer, E. M. Stanton, W. H. Handley, E. R. Quillin, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, M. S. Dance, L. J. Johnson, George S. Butt, John Small, John H. Kenyon, Samuel Cartwright, Marmaduke Cartwright, Maxey Jackson, Daniel Richardson, Wm. Crenshaw, Arthur Jones, R. G. Holmes, Jesse Cartwright, H. Culpepper.

To both of which delegations the Chairman and Secretary were added.

J. C. Badham, of Edenton, in compliance with the invitation of the meeting, addressed it in his happiest style—exposing Know-Nothingism in its variety of "*colors*," and was frequently applauded for his sound and patriotic sentiments. In obedience to the request of his friends, W. A. Morre of the same Town, entertained the audience with credit to himself and profit to them. Mr. Martin closed the speaking, and with signal ability and eloquence reviewed the various subjects now agitating the country. The day will long be remembred as one manifesting a determined spirit on the part of the Democracy of Pasquotank, and although in a minority, every heart is now fully aroused to the importance of the most energetic action, as well as the most thorough organization.

Lastly, it was resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and that the Raleigh Standard and Halifax Republican be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered the Chairman and Secretary for their services, and the meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

J. D. STOKELY Chm'n.

WM. V. GEFFROY, Sec.

Democratic Meeting in New Hanover.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County, was held at the Court House in Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, March 11th, 1856.

The meeting was organized by calling George J. Moore, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Dr. R. Tate and James M. Stevenson, Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the objects of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to represent this County in the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 16th day of April next, and also, the transaction of such other necessary business as the good of the Democratic party might seem to require.

On motion of Eli W. Hall, Esqr., amended by a further motion of George Houston, Esqr., the Chair was authorized to appoint a Committee consisting of one person from each captain's district in the County, to draft resolutions and prepare business for the action of the meeting. The Chair appointed the following gentlemen on said Committee:

Wilmington.—James Fulton, Dr. J. D. Bellamy.
Middle Sound.—Dr. A. F. Newkirk.
Long Creek.—James S. Moore.
Piney Woods.—John Larkins.
South Washington.—Ephrain Powers.
Holly Shelter.—John Sheperd.
Topsail Sound.—R. K. Bryan.
Lower Black River.—Owen Alderman.
Upper Black River.—James Kerr.
Rocky Point.—Thomas H. Tate.
Cointuck.—Charles Henry.
Masonboro'.—T. Pickett.

The Committe having retired for consultation, a loud call was made upon Eli W. Hall, Esq., who responded briefly, and concluded by calling upon Thomas H. Holmes, Esq., of Sampson county, who arose amid the cheers of the house and entertained the meeting with some sensible and appropriate remarks. Hon. W. S. Ashe was next called upon, and responded to the call in his usual manner—to the point.

The Committee on Business, through their Chairman, Mr. Fulton, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A period has again arrived when it becomes the duty of all true Democrats to take efficient measures for securing the success of national, constitutional principles, and for promoting the harmony and organization of the only party based upon such principles. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover county, in public meeting assembled, take this occasion to re-affirm our expressions of unshaken confidence in the principles and measures of the States' Rights Democracy, as promulgated by Thomas Jefferson and other sages of the revolution, and illustrated by Democratic statesmen and administrations and conventions from Jefferson to Jackson, and from Jackson to Pierce.

Resolved, That the full equality of the several States under the Constitution is the fundamental principle upon which our Union is founded, and by adherence to which it can alone be preserved, and that the same equality of all classes of the citizens of the country under the same constitution is equally essential to the preservation of our civil and religious liberties.

Resolved, That all attempts by the abolitionists, and others, to interfere with the vested rights of the citizens of any of the States to hold and enjoy their property at home, or to carry it into any of the territiories of the United States, are unconstitutional, revolutionary, and tend to disunion.

Resolved, That the new organization of "Know-Nothings," being founded upon the proscription of citizens on account of their birth-place or their religious opinions, strikes a blow at the constitutional and legal equality of the citizens of the United States, and is subversive of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, That we heartily, cordially and enthusiastically endorse the administration of that able and tried patriot and statesman President Franklin Pierce, and more especially respond to the noble views so powerfully enforced in his last glorious annual message.

Resolved, That while we acknowledge the abilities, the claims and the services of many other sound and acceptable men in the Democratic ranks, and will cheerfully support any good Democrat whom the Cincinnati Convention may nominate, we yet avow our preference for Franklin Pierce as our first choice for President.

Resolved, That Hon. James C. Dobbin, the present able and efficient Secretary of the Navy, is our first choice for Vice President.

Resolved, That we approve of the recommendation to hold a Democratic State Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 16th day of April next, for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, and that the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint 50 delegates to represent New Hanover county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the delegates from this county to the State Convention, be authorized and requested to confer with similar delegates from the other counties of this district, in order to the selection of two delegates to represent this district in the National Democratic Convention, to assemble at Cincinnati on the 2nd day of June next.

Resolved, That the present popular and worthy incumbent, Thomas Bragg, is our first choice for the office of Governor of North Carolina, but any good Democrat whom the Convention may select will receive our support.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic citizens in the several election precincts in New Hanover County to organize themselves into Democratic Associations, for the promulgation of the principles of Democrary and the Constitution, and of efficient action in support and defence of such principles.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the Democrats of New Hanover County, to hold a County Convention at Long Creek Bridge, on the last Thursday in May next, the 29th, to nominate candidates for the Senate and House of Commons of North Carolina, and to take such other action as the safety of the party may seem to require; and that each election precinct be requested to send three delegates to said Convention, which delegates shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes cast by such precinct for the Democratic candidate at the Congressional election in August last.

Resolved, That we renew our expressions of confidence in, and esteem for our able and faithful Representative in Congress, Hon. Warren Winslow.

In pursuance of the eighth resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair, delegates to the State Convention:

Wilmington.—Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, George Houston, Dr. J. D. Bellamy, Jas. Fulton, John L. Holmes, Eli W. Hall, Wm. L. Jacobs, W. C. Styron, B. Flanner, W. C. Bettencourt.

Federal Point.—J. G. Pickett, T. Pickett.

Middle Sound.—John A. Sanders, Dr. A. F. Newkirk.

Masonboro'.—Richard Beasley, T. T. George.

Sandy Run.—R. K. Bryan, J. M. Foy, Wm. S. Sidbury.

Long Creek.—W. S. Larkins, James Garrason, S. H. Bell, A. M. Lamb, John Jones, J. C. Bunting.

Rocky Point.—David McIntyre, Thomas H. Tate, Wm. A. Walker.

Holly Shelter.—John Shepard, John P. Bannerman, David Williams.

South Washington.—Dempsey Harrell, Dr. Robert Tate, J. J. Ward, A. Ephriam Powers.

Moore's Creek.—John F. Moore, James A. Murphy, James P. Moore, F. H. Bell, Owen Alderman.

Piney Woods.—Charles W. Murphy, M. C. Collins, Richard L. Bordeaux, John Eakins.

Upper Black River.—James Kerr, Owen Fennell, Dr. J. B. Seavey, J. M. Taylor, John A. Corbett.

Cointuck.—Charles Henry, Wm. S. Pridgen, James M. Lewis.

Loud calls were now made upon R. K. Bryan, Esq., who arose, and lightly passing over the career of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, related some stubborn facts, which must tell against these gentlemen in the coming canvas

John L. Holmes, Esq., was next called upon, and made some eloquent and forcible remarks, but pleaded the lateness of the hour as an excuse for cutting them short of the wishes of his attentive audience.

On motion, resolved that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries for the able and courteous manner in which they have discharged their respective dutics.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the editors of the Wilmington Journal, with a request that they be published.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

GEORGE J. MOORE, Chairman.

R. TATE, JAMES M. STEVENSON, } Secretaries.

For the Standard.

KANSAS MEETING.

Pursuant to a call made by hand-bills posted throughout the city, (notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which was extremely unfavorable,) a large and respectable number of our citizens assembled at the Court House on Tuesday night the 18th inst.

In a few minutes Wm. H High, Esq., was loudly called for, who rose and stated that, having just stepped in, and without any previous notice, he was unprepared to furnish the meeting with any explanations, but presumed that proper information would be furnished by those who had called the meeting; whereupon, Lieut. J. N. Bunting, being unanimously called for, arose and explained the object of the meeting in a few brief and pertinent remarks; presenting the cause of Kansas to the earnest, hearty, and liberal support of the people of this vicinity.—He said he looked upon Kansas "*as the primary political question of the South.*" He said he was authorized to state to the meeting, that from fifteen to twenty persevering and enterprising young men, stood pledged to him to go; provided they could procure a small assistance from those who might be friendly to Kansas being admitted into the Union as a slave State. He further stated, that these young men all had some money, yet but few of them had a sufficiency to justify them to go at present.

On motion, Wm. H. High, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Nichols requested to act as Secretary.

After a little deliberation, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted: [The Committees specified in the resolutions will be appointed at the next meeting.]

WHEREAS, This meeting has just learnt that there are from fifteen to twenty enterprising and persevering young men, in and about our vicinity, who are both willing and ready to emigrate to Kansas: *Provided*, They can enlist a small assistance from their Southern friends. They all have some money, more or less, but few of them have sufficient amount to justify them to start; and that the Territory of Kansas, presenting a fertile soil, in a climate healthful, is fairly open to bold enterprise and successful industry, and, at this juncture, is peculiarly inviting to the people of the South: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this meeting do earnestly request the co-operation of our Southern slaveholding friends in their behalf.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to canvass the Raleigh district for means sufficient to equip twenty men, and they to elect their Captain, and start forthwith, as soon as a sufficiency is collected to justify them in so doing.

Resolved, That immediate action in the premises is of the highest importance, in order to allow Southern emigrants to reap the advantage of the present legally constituted government of the Territory, and to maintain the Constitution of the country.

Resolved, That any citizen of this State may become a member by paying into the general fund of the company such a sum of money as he may see fit; and that the interest of each member in the company shall be in proportion to the amount he pays in.

Resolved, That a committee of two, who shall act as Treasurer and Secretary, be appointed by the Chair to receive and take charge of all funds collected, until further instruction by this company.

Resolved, That the officers of the company shall consist of eleven Directors—to be elected by a majority vote of the members present at election; and the said Directors shall have power to elect a President and a Treasurer from their own number; to make by-laws necessary for the government and interests of the company.

After the adoption of the Resolutions, Mr. John Spelman was called for and briefly addressed the meeting. He approved of the movement—it was creditable to the originators, and ought to be vigorously pushed forward. He said that as he was not, himself, in a position to join the party, perhaps it would ill become him to urge upon others the necessity and importance of imigration from the slaveholding States. He was ready, however, to assist those who were in a position to go, to the extent of his ability. He was not prepared to go into the details of the plan, for in reference to them he might claim to be a veritable Know Nothing.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned to meet again on next Tuesday night; by which time, several distinguished gentlemen will be invited to address the meeting.

WM. H. HIGH, Ch'n.

JOHN NICHOLS, Sec'y.

For the Standard.

A discursive letter—The late Convention of Know Nothings—How and why they met, and what manner of meeting it was

Says Shakspeare, "He is a bastard to time, that doth not smack of observation;" and how basely illegitimate "to the time" is he, whose discernment has not detected the gross, the arrant want of every thing like dignity, unity, harmony, and every other required characteristic of a national convention, in the late Know Nothing Convention held in Philadelphia. Just see with what venomous contempt, with what sincere and withering disdain, the northern section of the concern is spitting upon the whole affair. Yes, the Northern Know Nothings, those alone who gave it its early and only spasmodic success, those who nursed and watched over it until a little age and time developed the deformity of the monster, are now spurning and spitting upon the disgusting object. They do not even manifest for it the solicitude maternal, ordinarily felt by a mother for her ill-formed brat. And see at the South, how the more honest and conscientious of the party, and those high-minded Whigs, who from traditional opposition to Democrats sympathized with the movement, are contemning and loathing, in speech and Editorial leader, the ridiculous apology for a *national* convention, which desecrated the 22d of February at Philadelphia. And why is all this? Because said Convention met to consult about measures to attain no "high ends by noble means;" because it met with no intention of disposing of wrong by the substitution of right; because its two master spirits were, one an obscene priest, the other an avowed and branded traitor; because the sole object of its meeting was "To avenge a private not a public wrong," that *private* grievance being that its members are not in office—are not exchequer guardians of what George the Third called "golden pills." Thus it was, the objects of the Convention and the character and style of proceedings after it met, which have caused it to be visited by so much just scorn and merited contumely since it has been disbanded.

Let it now be seen what encouragement the Know Nothings of the South have in the prospect of the election of Mr. Fillmore: At their cabal clamoring Convention of the 22d ult., all who voted for Mr. Fillmore, in some shape or other, represented minorities: that is to say, those who sustained him from the South with so much alacrity, were from States that give certain and reliable majorities for Democracy; States where Know Noth

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY MARCH 22, 1856.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

THE CURRENCY—THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.—The Observer of the 6th instant says: "We take occasion, however, at once to deny that we have ever insinuated, or thought, that the distinguished Commissioners who superintended the publication of the Revised Code, had altered the law after it passed. All this is a fiction of the Standard." Let us see how this is: The Observer of the 11th February said: "The question is, who altered the laws, from the shape in which they were presented in the original printed bill laid before the members? The members themselves supposed, so we learn, that they passed in that shape. Did they? *If so, how came they otherwise in the printed volume?*" Now, is not that an insinuation that the laws were altered *after* they passed? It is no "fiction of the Standard"—it is the language of the Observer itself. To whom, then, would this insinuation apply? After the laws are passed the keepers of them are, first, the Clerks of the two Houses, and then the Secretary of State; and afterwards, in this case, the Commissioners of publication became the depositories If they were altered, as the Observer insinuates they were, one of these three keepers must have made the alteration; yet the Observer says it made no insinuations—it never even "thought" the distinguished Commissioners capable of so flagrant an act. Really, the Observer is most artful in concentrating suspicion, and at the same time of making no insinuation! This art we do not comprehend sufficiently to practice ourselves, or to commend it to others. So we are content to let it abide where it can be so harmlessly and dexterously practiced; giving at the same time to the Observer the benefit of its disclaimer on the subject, as above.

The Observer insists that the law of 1830 applied only to notes issued by banks in other States; and adds—"there was, therefore, no *general* law in this State in 1848, when the Bank of Fayetteville was chartered, which forbade the issue of 1's and 2's." Waiving this question for the present, especially as we have heretofore discussed it, we again call the attention of the Observer to the policy of the Legislature with reference to small bills ever since 1830, as shown in all the bank charters with the exception of the Bank of Fayetteville; and we now take the liberty of respectfully propounding to the Observer a few plain questions, which the Editors may answer at their leisure:

Does the Observer believe that the Legislature of 1848 would have granted the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville as it is, if the power had been openly claimed for it at the time, under said charter, of issuing 1's and 2's?

If the said bank can, under its charter as expounded, issue one dollar bills, may it not also issue dime and half dime bills?

Where is the evidence that the Legislature intended to limit the lowest issue to one dollar? By what process of reasoning does the Observer fix any limit?

It cannot be denied—indeed, the conclusion is inevitable, that if the power now exercised be rightful, the Legislature has empowered one bank in the State, and one only, with a capital of $800,000, to flood the State with sixteen millions of paper dimes!—or thirty-two millions of paper half dimes!! Will the Observer insist that such a power was intended to be granted, or, in fact, is granted?

Again: The Observer still insists, notwithstanding our full and explicit explanation on the subject, that the currency law was sprung on the Legislature, and passed without the knowledge of the members. Now section 2, of the currency act, as reported by the Commissioners and printed for the use of members, contains much of what is complained of by the Observer and Greensborough Patriot—that is, an express prohibition against the circulation of any note under $5, "issued by any State or sovereignty, or by any body politic or corporation created without or within this State, unless the issuing thereof shall have been expressly authorized by this State." So far as the circulation is concerned, the prohibition was as emphatic by the reported law as by the enacted law;—the only difference is in the penalty. But the Observer, in the face of our statement of the facts, says:

"Here is a very important measure concoeted in secret, and neither entreaty nor complaint has been successful to drag out the truth in regard to it. It is an odious act, attempting to do an unconstitutional thing by indirection, "suggested" by somebody, and performed by somebody else; and if not *smuggled* through the Legislature, at least passed without the knowledge of the legislators, which we take to be pretty much the same thing."

The bill, as we have already shown, was prepared and laid before the committee on the Revised Code—was discussed, approved, reported to the Senate in open day, with the recommendation of the committee that it do pass—was read three several times in each House, was duly ratified by the Speakers and made a law. What sort of "secresy"—what kind of "smuggling" is this? If "concocted in secret," then Gov. Graham, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Phillips, and others, friends of the Observer, were parties to the "secresy" and "smuggling," for they were members of the committee which had the subject in charge.

The Observer thinks the Standard exhibits inconsistency in its course in relation to small notes, and especially the Bank of Fayetteville. This is a matter of opinion. Our articles, from first to last on the subject, will show that the Observer is in error.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE SEABOARD ROAD.—Investigations as to the cause of the late terrible accident on the Seaboard Road, have shown that it was the result of the breaking of an axle or the failure of a track under the train. The tressle work is pronounced to have been sound and firm. Mr. Wilson, the President of the Road, in a communication to the stockholders on the subject, referring to the death by the accident of Mr. Kilkelly and Mr. Daughtery, says, "they I am informed have each a family who were dependent on them for support. These I would commend to your liberality."

VESSELS AT PORTSMOUTH, VA.—There is at present quite a formidable fleet of United States vessels at Portsmouth. The number is nineteen, with an aggregate of seven hundred and eighty-nine guns. Four of them are ships of the line, three steamers, four frigates, four sloops of war, and one brig.—There are now employed in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth about seventeen hundred men.

THE KANSAS MEETING.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the meeting held here on Tuesday night last, to raise men and means for Kansas.

By the repeal of the Missouri restriction, Kansas has been thrown open to the Southern people, and they have equal rights there with the non-slaveholding North. The abolitionists are straining every nerve to obtain possession of the territory, and, to that extent, humiliate and injure the South. *They* go, threatening strife and blood, and armed with Sharpe's rifles; let us meet them, "peaceably, if we can—forcibly, if we must." The field is a most inviting one to enterprising and brave young men; and we trust that our citizens will extend all the aid necessary to enable the company now forming to reach the territory, and to be well supplied when they get there. We counsel no armed crusade, but peaceable emigration. The general government will maintain the laws in Kansas, and persons and property will be amply protected. Those who may go from the slaveholding States will have an opportunity not only of improving their condition, but of voting and laboring at the extreme crisis—now not far ahead—to preserve Kansas from the injurious control of armed bands of abolitionists. It is a struggle for the mastery between the cold and calculating North and the ardent, manly, dauntless South. If the climate and soil be favorable to the latter, her sons must prevail, and another star will be added to the cluster, among the stars of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Missouri. Let the good work go forward. Let us vote down the abolitionists; and then, when the time arrives, with the aid of the true men in Congress from the free States, vote Kansas into the Union. Greely, Banks, Trumbull, Sumner, and others may rage and threaten—but the Union will prove strong enough to survive it all, and will exist, we trust, long after their names shall have been forgotten. *Now is the time.* The young men from Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Missouri are already on the way—some of them are there, and they need all the aid and support which we can send them.

EXCITING DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

On the 14th instant there was a most animated and exciting debate in the Senate between Messrs. Douglas, Trumbull, Crittenden, and Sumner. Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Douglas's colleague, availed himself of the absence of the latter to reply to his Kansas Report, and to assail him generally. Though reminded of this discourtesy, Mr. Trumbull proceeded. Judge Douglas, who had entered the Senate chamber just before he concluded, arose and *scourged* the abolitionist as he only knows how to scourge such people; and, in the course of his remarks he stated that Know Nothingism and abolitionism in Illinois *were one and the same.* This brought Mr. Crittenden to his feet, who avowed that *he* was "an American," and who repelled the charge "with scorn." Judge Douglas very quietly reminded Mr. Crittenden that he had referred to Illinois, and not to the slaveholding States; and Mr. Trumbull followed, declaring that *he* was not a K. N. Mr. Crittenden said no more. Judge Douglas then charged on his colleague that if not a K. N., he had been elected to his seat by them and the abolitionists combined; and he intimated pretty strongly that his colleague's denial would not be taken. He declared that Trumbull's claim that he was a Democrat, was a libel on the Democracy of Illinois—the Democracy of that State had no connection, no sympathy with abolitionism in any of its forms.

Judge Douglas, though suffering from ill health, bore himself throughout the debate with great power, thoroughly exposing the duplicity and baseness of abolition K. N. Senators, and vindicating triumphantly his own position and that of the Democratic constitutional party of the country.

☞ We hear from various portions of the State of high-minded, patriotic Whigs, who in the struggle now going forward between the national Democracy and the black Republicans, have avowed their determination to act with the Democratic party, the only really constitutional party in the country. The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman and the Hon. John Kerr are now both substantially with us; and among others who will doubtless co-operate with us for the future, we may mention Thomas Loring, Esq., the able Editor of the Wilmington Commercial—Jonathan Albertson, Esq., in 1852 the representative of Perquimans County in the Commons—William S. Ransom, Esq., of Warren County—Dr. William Terry, of Anson County—and George Green, Esq., a young and rising man, and recently one of the Commoners from Craven. Mr. Green has been appointed a delegate to the Democratic State Convention by the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of Craven. We are glad to have the aid and co-operation of all such Henry Clay Whigs. These gentlemen have not forgotten that, in 1850, Clay and Cass, Webster and King, and Douglas and Badger, stood side by side, without regard to party feeling, in the great effort then made to settle the slavery question and save the Union. They feel that the country is in greater peril now than it was then; and they believe, as we do, that the only party which may be able to save it is the Democratic party. We should likewise be gratified to see those honest and well-meaning Democrats, who were induced by false pretences to unite themselves with the K. N. party, come back to their old faith and range themselves under their old and still glorious and triumphant banner. Come back, friends!—there shall be more joy over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety and nine that need no repentance.

SENATOR DOUGLAS'S REPORT.

We have read with much interest the Report made by Judge Douglas to the Senate, on the 12th inst., on Kansas affairs. It is a most thorough and elaborate investigation of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and presents all the facts, showing the wicked action of the abolitionists in the territory, and vindicating the course of President Pierce. We concur with the Washington Union, that "Judge Douglas sustains unanswerably the positions on which all truly national men stand in regard to the slavery question. He has erected a bulwark of historical truth, conclusive reasoning, and constitutional deduction which will defy the attacks of the champions of sectionalism."

The Senate has ordered a large number of copies of this Report to be printed. Let it be placed in the hands of every citizen of the country.

VIRGINIA BANKS.—The charters of the Bank of Virginia, the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, Bank of the Valley, Exchange Bank, Merchant's and Mechanic's Bank, North Western Bank, and the Bank of Kanawha have been extended five years. The bills passed are precisely the old charters.

ACCIDENT TO COL. WHEELER'S SON.—Levt. Woodbury Wheeler, youngest son of Col. Wheeler, U. S. Minister at Grenada, Nicaragua, was accidently shot on the 19th February by his elder brother, Sully. Though severely, he was not considered, we are gratified to learn, fatally wounded.

CHARACTERISTIC AND INTERESTING LETTER FROM GOV. WISE.—The Richmond papers contain a long and interesting letter from Gov. Wise, in reply to the statement that he had pronounced the administration of Mr. Fillmore "Washington-like," and in defence of his declaration that the Fillmore and Donelson ticket is a "mulatto ticket." The Governor shows that, in 1852, he frequently referred to what the *Whigs* had said in praise of Mr. Fillmore; and taking *their* arguments in favor of his soundness, and *their* declarations on his behalf, he had asked them why they had rejected him and nominated Gen. Scott for President. *He* had never approved his administration, nor compared it with Washington's. The Governor says—

"But, I mean not by all this to detract in the least from what I did say in praise of Mr. Fillmore; and what I said then, I take pleasure in repeating now. I was then capable of "a generous tribute" to a *political opponent*, and am now. I did not compare him to Washington. I never knew the man I could compare to one who has ever filled me with nothing less than reverence and awe. One whom I have never dared and never will dare to question in aught he ever said or did. I bow down before him—just simply bow down before him. I could't begin to compare any man with George Washington. But I can reason about Mr. Fillmore and talk to any other man, without one particle of reverence. I knew him long in Congress, and can well attest to his personal virtues as a good, plain, moderate, prudent, and, I believe, patriotic gentleman. But I agreed with him on very few political questions, if any. If we voted together, as we sometimes did, it was for opposite reasons and different ends. Mr. Fillmore was and is of the New York school of Federalism; I always was of the opposing Virginia school of strict construction. He was always for a high protective tariff, for internal improvements by the general government, for distribution of revenue, for fiscal banks and fiscal corporations, latitudinarian in all respects, and was decidedly and unequivocally an anti-slavery representative and man. If John Quincy Adams ever gave an anti-slavery vote which Mr. Fillmore did not give, whilst I served with the two, I don't remember the instance. In debate, he complained *that the clanking of the chains of slavery in the District of Columbia disturbed him in his seat on the floor of the House.* Yet he was a temperate man, moderate in all things. He was no rabid fanatic—I verily believe *conscientious* in his *unsound* construction of the Constitution. He was highly esteemed by me as a good man, and we daily exchanged every courtesy and kindness without a personal breach; acting together, at times, in opposition to Van Burenism, and again opposing each other under Mr. Tyler's administration. Within the last few days I have received the kindest message from him in Europe, congratulating me on my election as Governor of Virginia, and saying that the election of no Democrat could have been more agreeable to his feelings. Indeed, such is my friendly personal regard for the man, such is my estimate of his good sense, discretion and modesty, that I would not believe he will accept the nomination now tendered him, if I had not been so egregiously disappointed heretofore in similar calculations upon men nominated for high office. We will see whether he will accept or not."

The Governor then proceeds to dissect "Sam" in the most approved and slashing style, and to defend his declaration as to the "mulatto ticket." He is dealing, he says, not with persons, but with things—no personal offence was intended, and none will be taken except by persons bent on perversion. He says—

"The Americans at Philadelphia were *not* "birds of a feather." Mr. Stuart of Virginia, professing to be pro-slavery, I believe, mingled with the men like Ford, of Ohio, professing nothing but loathing and hatred towards African slavery, uttering nothing but wrath and disgust against the South, and Virginia especially. The result of such a convention, of men of *opposite hues* of thought and feeling, of birds unlike in feather, was the *mongrel platform*—the piebald principles—nothing but mischievous—which ignored the 12th section—upon which Black Republicanism can profess to stand North, and upon which pro-slavery can profess to stand South—a ticket of an old Whig and an old Democrat—an anti-slavery and a pro-slavery man—the very subject itself suggested that, partaking of both black and white parentage *the ticket and its platform are mulattoes.* It is mulatto—it is, say what you will—it is so much of the Black Republican of the North that it is tawny or yellow, and it is so much of the white Southern Known Nothing that it will *freckle* in the sun—it *is a freckled mulatto.* Now, no man of good sense or good feeling will take umbrage at that. Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Stuart wont. If the thorn pricks the finger of the latter with the point of its truth, he had no business to grasp his hand upon it I hope he will snatch it away and staunch the wound. Nor will they take *personal* offence at my saying that "the *Whigs of Virginia can put up with "pure African, wool, flat nose, odor, color, ebo shin," and gizzard foot and all,* better than they can bear "that cross of the Caucassian and Cuffey which you "call a mulatto!" The meaning is apparent to every mind not bent on its perversion:—that slavery can encounter an open foe, an avowed enemy, a declared and fronting antagoinst, easier than it can a professed friend, the more dangerous because the more insidious and disguised. Fillmore and Donelson may impose upon some in the South, whilst a Seward or Giddings could deceive and betray none. The latter would find our people united against them, whilst the former would find a minority at least their friends and allies. Therefore, it is that all of the South can better put up with Black Republicans than with half and half of Mulatto Republicans—therefore it is that all men of the South had better hasten to lay down all old political divisions, and to unite together against all the *negrophilists* with the Democratic, the white man's party."

ACTS OF THE LAST ASSEMBLY.—A writer in the Wilmington Journal complains that only one volume of the Acts of the last Legislature has been distributed, and wants to know what has become of the other. We have heard the same complaint. And if we are rightly informed, the missing volume ought to contain all the private acts, including charters of railroad companies, &c. Is it possible that these have not been printed? Or if they have been, what has become of them? *Fay. Observer.*

If the Editors of the Observer will turn to the chapter on Public Printing in the Revised Code, they will see what the law is on the subject. The private acts, under this law, are not furnished to the Justices of the Peace. There were about six thousand volumes of the public acts printed, and some five hundred volumes of the private acts. Considerable expense, in printing and binding, is thereby avoided. The Justices are furnished with the Revised Code, and with the public acts; but it was not considered necessary to supply them with the private acts; and so this item of cost is saved to the State Treasury. The Clerks of the Courts and public officers generally, are supplied with both the public and private acts. There are some copies of the private acts still for sale, we believe, at the office of the Secretary of State. They can be procured there, by officers of corporations and others, whose interest it is to have them.

BETTER AND BETTER.—Returns from two hundred and eleven towns in New Hampshire show the following vote for governor:

Wells, democrat,	30,971
Metcalf, abolitionist and know nothing,	30,674
Goodwin, whig,	2,331
Scattering,	132

It is possible, and even probable, that the abolitionists and know-nothings will have a small majority in the House; and it is equally probable that the democrats will have a small majority in the Senate. *Washington Union.*

There are some eighteen towns still to be heard from. The Democrats have gained from eight to ten thousand votes since last year.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 19.—Flour is steady; sales of Howard Street at $6,75. Wheat is unchanged. Corn 58 a 60. Provisions are firm, though dull.

For the Standard.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

No. 2.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C., March 14, 1856.

Mr. Printurs of the Standard:

I promist to give you sum account of how I was fooled into the Know-nuthin' concern; but I tell you I shall make jest as short work of it as I can, for it's an onagreeable subject to me. We don't none of us like to be fooled, nor we don't like to tell of it nuther; but then a sensible man will always prefer to tell sich things himself, ruther than have sumbody else tell on him.

Well, one dark night Bob Mullins, Ned Davolt, Jim Scogles and a whole lot of fellers cum to my hotel, and after talkin' round a while asked me if I didn't want to go and hunt for "Sam." "Sam who?" ses I, "for I'm not in the habit of night huntin', and I don't like to keep late hours." This was the fust time, old as I am, I had ever hearn of this poor, miserable humbug, modern Sam. Ned begun to talk mity fast; he sed Sam was a wholesoled Dimicrat—that he was the embodyment of a new order started by Gineral Jackson, and its chief object was to secure Free Suffrage. Thinks I, "If Gineral Jackson started it, it's good; and if it goes for Free Suffrage, why, I'm with it." Ned saw I was takin', and he rolled out lies by the bushel; but I was onsuspectin', and so I was betrayed.

Mr. Printurs, I b'lieve all men is fools sumtimes, and 'specially honest men. I was mity nigh one that night. To make a long story short, I sot off with the crowd to hunt for "Sam." I didn't have 2 seconds of thought about me, for if I had, I mout a known that neither Gineral Jackson nor Free Suffrage was gwine to have any thing to do with what wouldn't bear daylight. But I'll go on, for if I keep explainin' I'll be too long, tho' it's mity aggravatin' to be fooled. I'd ruther be cussed right out—yes, I'd ruther be knocked down.

Well, they carried me round 3 or 4 corners, then along a fense, then took the woods, then through a thicket along a branch, then up a holler and across a hill, and finally the order was given to "halt!"—We all stopt except Ned. He went forard, and in 3 or 4 minits he cum back, and ses he, "Hocum-pocum, 1,2,4, star, dagger, 6,9,24, skibble-dibble, Samy-devil," or sum sich words. Ses I, "Ned, you're a darned fool, or gone crazy one." Bob whispered to me to hush and perceed. In a minit more I seed a kind of glimmerin' that looked like moonshine in a fog. We halted agin, and sumbody begun to rattle away sumthin', but he talked so fast I couldn't hear a word he sed. Ned then sed, "The candidit has answered all the queshtuns—all right." Now, *I* hadn't sed a word, but sumhow it struck me that I was the candidit, and that I was bein' fooled. Thinks I, "I'm in for it, and I'll see 'em out."

I felt sumbody holt of my arms, and forard I went right into that foggy moonshine. I knowed whar I was now—we was all in a pit about a mile from Moccasinville—a pit that had been dug by sum gold miners tryin to strike a vain. A little toller candle stuck in a horn lantern was all the light we had. I could discern that there was 20 or 25 forms in the pit. Sumbody begun to swar me in. I only heard, "You solemnly swar," and then it was "diable—dible—m-m-mum—mum—" so fast I couldn't onderstand a word, and in course I made no reply. Then ses he, "Allow me to congratulate you, brother Pinebur. You are now a member of a new party, and have sworn to support it. You are a Know-nuthin', and—" I don't know what else he was gwine to say, for I now discovered it was Joe Smithers talkin' to me, and ses I, "Joe Smithers, you shan't 'brother' me, for you're a mean rascal and a liar to boot," and in spite of myself my fist took him side of the head and he laid down. Several of them begun to tell me that Joe was President of the council. "That's enuf for me," ses I, "for nuthin's good that he manages." Then thar was a gineral confushun, squallin,' bawlin,' and every sort of noise. Sum fool proposed to tie me till I promist not to tell any thing I had seed. Ses I, "I an't *seed* much in this dark hole, but I I've *hearn* enuff," and with that I reached out my hand and that feller laid down with his President. I scaled the banks of the pit, give 'em all a partin' blessin', and went home.

I felt mad and mean, and I don't know whether I felt madder than mean or meaner than mad. I did'nt feel like I was fit to see my wife, so I got an old blanket and lay before the fire. I didn't sleep, and I'm afeard I talked aloud, for if I did, I did sum cussin', for I kept thinkin' wicked words in spite of me.—For about a week I was grum and sour. Bob, Ned, Joe and all the rascals kept out of my sight, for if they was Know-nuthins, they knowed what was good for them. At last I told my wife all about it, and then I told others, and it wasn't long before Know-nuthins was scace about here. Out of 50 they had here, there an't but 8 or 10 left, and Joe Smithers is the bell-wether yet, and he's mity nigh as good as any of them.

I've hearn a tale of an Irishman who was in a ship with a pile of grindstones. Well, a storm cum up, the ship got to rollin' and the grindstones to turnin' with the Irishman among them, and next day when it was calm the Irishman couldn't be found; but on removin' the grindstones they found a lot of shillalahs into which he had been manufactured. Jest so I turned the infernal Know-nuthins about here against the grindstones of truth, till all that is left of them is a mass of lies, decepshun and rascality, mixed with a considerable quantity of abolishunism.

But enuf for the present. I expect to receive the Standard to-morrow, and then I'll write agin.

Yourn till deth,
PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

P. S. Jim Scoggles ses that feller's name is Major Andrew Jackson McDonald, and that he is a cousin of the old Gineral's, and a grandson of the McDonald that stold the old tory's horse. I'll git it all straight afore long, and if he's got any of the old Gineral's blood in him, I'm gwine over to Tennysee to see him, for he's a connectin' link between a great man and a mean party, and if I don't kill him Barnum shall have a chance to restore his fortune, for I'll cage him and send him on. P. M.

MR. CLINGMAN'S ADDRESS.

The "Washington Union" of Saturday last contains a letter from Mr. Clingman to his constituents, on the past and present condition of the country with reference to the slavery question, which cannot fail to produce marked and lasting effects. It is among the ablest, if not *the* ablest and most powerful effort of Mr. Clingman's long and useful public life. We shall publish it soon; and we trust that, in various ways, it may fall into the hands of every man in the State. The "Washington Union" says of it—

"None of our readers should fail to give the address of Hon. T. L. Clingman, which we publish this evening, an attentive perusal. In this address Mr. Clingman has presented a clear, truthful, and concise review of the rise and progress of abolitionism; a startling exposition of the barbarous tyranny and cruelties of slavery in the English Indies; the objects and aims of English abolitionists, and the aid and comfort they calculate upon, and are likely to receive, at the hands of American abolitionists; a defence of the principles and the expediency of the Kansas-Nebraska bill; together with a frank and impartial statement of the real issue which is to enter the next presidential contest, and the position of parties thereon; closing with an earnest and eloquent appeal in favor of the preservation of the constitution and the perpetuation of the Union.

The whole address is marked by that proud and candid tone for which Mr. Clingman has ever been noted, and by that ability which has already given him a national reputation; and it will not fail to commend itself to the confidence as well as the admiration of his constituency of the old North State."

BROOMSTRAW PAPER.—We learn that Mr. Benedict is experimenting in making paper from *broomstraw*, at his mill on Crabtree in this County; and that he has succeeded in making quite a respectable article of paper. With further effors he may be enabled to produce good paper. We hope he will, for there is an abundance of the "raw material."

RAILROAD TIME.—We learn that Mr. Root, of this City, will hereafter keep the railroad time for the Central Railroad. The travelling public can thus find the difference between their own time and that of the Railroad.

For the Standard.

The Pig slaughter has begun. The screams of the poor weaklings, strugling for life, are heard all over our City. They are condemned and executed, unheard. In olden and better times, "taxation without representation" was deemed to be rank tyranny. Now, our City Fathers have not only taxed unfeelingly and unconstitutionally, but they sit smiling in their arm-chairs at the wild shriekings of their unhappy victims doomed to taxation and certain death before they have spent two little moons in this sublunary world. One was killed at our very door yesterday. Poor fellow!—he had lost his dear little corkscrew of a tail, during the frosts; but it was all right again in that part, and he was happy in the thought that many bright summer days were before him. Poor bob-tail was surely in error—little dreamed he of the Ordinance to be enforced on the 1st of April, dooming him and his tribe, at the unripe age of two months—directly to taxation—collaterally, but surely to death. His infantile cries—his distressed mother's agony—the sympathy of his poor sorrowing sister, and the big tear standing in the eye of the disconsolate young African, who had fed him and nursed him, and poulticed the place where a tail had been, and looked upon him almost as a brother.—Oh, it was too bad! Don't tax the young pigs, Messrs. City Commissioners!—it is sure death. Give them at least one short year—till the first of April next year. They will then have seen one of the genial springs of our sunny South—one glorious summer gorgeous with its flowers—one autumn teeming with fruits and the cereals, so luscious to matured swinehood. Let them luxuriate until about Christmas in all the bounties of the land, until they like Jeshurum shall have "waxed fat," and then peradventure—having fully tasted the blessings of life—they may be willing to die. But, oh, not now—not in the soft and tender days of pighood, before sixty suns have rolled over their innocent heads.—But let the pigs speak for themselves.

O'WHACK PADDY.

The Humble Petition of our City Pigs against Taxation and Murder,—Addressed to the City Fathers.

Fathers! spare this child,
Oh! do not butchers be!
Beneath the waters wild
Your Fathers sunk the tea.

The tax *they* would not pay,
Ought not on us to be,
Unrepresented they—
Unrepresented we.

No friend of better days
To plead our righteous cause;
To speak a word of praise
To mitigate the laws.

Fathers! the power ye have
To slay us if ye will;
Oh! use that power to save!
To tax us, is—to kill!

How sad our mother's moan,
When icy fetters bound us!
Ere two young moons have thrown
Their mellow light around us!

With joyous life before us
Enchanting every eye;
And Spring just budding o'er us,
By heavens!—we cannot die!

Fathers! we pray by litters,
Save! save us from the knife!
We shudder as it glitters—
We supplicate for life.

We are too young to die yet,
Our sins we deeply feel;
We'll study to be quiet;
We'll neither grunt nor squeal.

Tax loafers, fiddlers, fops,
Of every breed and nation—
And stinking whiskey shops,
Fit subjects for taxation:

Tax geese, and ducks, and ducklings,
Brahmas, Shanghais, and hoghood;
But spare us, tender sucklings!
Pray let us grow to hog-hood!

We'll strike a com—dear Fathers!
We are not fit for Heaven.
To pay the tax we'd rather,
In April fifty-seven.

Then Father's! gi'e 's your paw,
In spite of wind and weather,
We'll meet you all in the City Hall,
And be April-Fools together.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1856.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglas, from the committee on the Territories, reported a bill authorizing the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to admission into the Union, when they shall have the requisite population.

Mr. Clayton spoke relative to the British construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and Central American affairs generally, reiterating the opinions previously expressed by him. The Senate then passed several rivers and harbor bills and adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Gallway advocated the resolution of the committee of elections asking for power to send for persons and papers relative to the Kansas case. The Kansas question was discussed till the hour of adjournment

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1856.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill. Mr. Clayton concluded his remarks on Central American affairs.

The Senate adjourned, pending the consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bowie opposed a resolution to send for persons and papers to be used in the Kansas case. Mr. Hickman proceeded to close the debate on the subject.

The House adopted—ayes 101, noes 92—in lieu of a resolution to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case, a substitute that the Speaker appoint a committee of three members of the House to take the testimony, and appropriating $10,000 to pay their expenses while so engaged, and requesting the President to give them military protection if necessary. The House then adjourned.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD.—At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Seaboard & Roanoke Rail Road held at their office in Portsmouth on the 18th inst. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year.

Moncure Robinson, Philadelphia.
Moore N. Falls, Baltimore.
Tazewell Taylor, Norfolk.
J. Marsden Smith, do.
Rev. Thomas Hume, Portsmouth.
Col. D. A. Barns, N. Carolina.

Samuel M. Wilson, Esq., of Portsmouth, was unanimously re-elected President of the road.

A resolution was unanimously passed recommending to the Directors that all labor on the Road be suspended on the Sabbath.

Reports were read from the President, Superintendant and Civil Engineer, Superintendent of Road, repairs and bridges, and Superintendent of Machinery, in relation to the recent accident on the Road. They report, after a thorough examination, that it is obvious to their minds that the sad affair was occasioned by the breaking of an exle of the tender; that no defect was perceptible in the bridge; the timber (white pine) of which it was built was perfectly sound. We expect to give the reports in full in our next issue. *Norfolk Herald.*

NEW ROUTE AGENT.—The Postmaster General has appointed Mr. James W. Ashton route agent on the Portsmouth and Weldon railroad, to fill the vacancy created by the melancholy decease of Mr. Wm. H. Daughtery. Salary $900 per year. Young Ashton displayed his interest and courage in the public service by remaining at his post in Norfolk, receiving and delivering the mails, during the afflicted scourge of the last summer, when the place was nearly deserted.

From Kansas.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A gentleman just arrived from Kansas reports that Gov. Shannon, in returning from Washington, was occupied twelve days in reaching the border of the territory from St. Louis, in consequence of the obstructions to navigation by the ice. He was three full days detained on the river bank. The State Legislature had assembled before the Governor reached the place of meeting, and our informant says he has no doubt, judging from the information he obtained there, that before now the officers of the new government had been arrested by the federal authorities.

Senators from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The Democrat has a letter from Topeka, dated the 8th instant stating that the Free State Legislature of Kansas has in joint convention elected Hon. A. H. Reeder and Hon. James H. Lane United States Senators. Mr. Reeder was elected on the first and Mr. Lane on the second ballot. Each received 38 votes out of 56 members present.

DIED,

Near Peachtree Grove, on the 8th inst., Mr. Augustin Bass, aged 46 years. Mr. Bass had been a member of the Baptist Church for 25 years. As a Christian he enjoyed the confidence of the community, and was resigned and peaceful in death.

Also, on the same day near the same place, Mr. James Bird, aged 21 years.

Also, on 19th February, in Franklin county, James Burgess, Esq., aged 80 years, a native of Warren county, but for the last 10 years a resident of Franklin county.

Also, on the 6th of March, in Franklin county, Starling Crowder, son of Willie Crowder, aged about 12 years.

At the residence of his son, near Smithfield, on Monday the 17th inst., Solomon Keneday, a soldier of the war of 1812, aged 72 years.

THIS UNPARALLELED PREPARATION IS RECEIVING more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pain, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence and every rank of life.—Physicians of the first respectability, and perfectly conversant with the nature of diseases and remedies, have recommended this as one of the most effectual in their line of preparations for the extinction of pain. The Pain Killer is used internally and externally, according to the nature of the complaint. It has been found to be an excellent remedy for sudden colds, coughs, &c., fever and ague, asthma and phthysic, pain in the head, kidney complaints, bruises and sores, severe burns, canker, boils and ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, painter's colic, broken breast, &c., bowel complaint and dysintery, cholera, liver complaint and dyspepsia, toothache, &c., &c.

TISBURY, Martha's Vineyard.

This may certify that I have used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of Cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Veg. Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

This certifies that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON,
Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in Fall River.

Mr. Perry Davis—SIR: I have used in my family your medicine, called Pain Killer, for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

Yours, very truly,
HENRY CLARK,
Pastor of the Baptist Church in West Randolph.

CALCUTTA, November 4th, 1853.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—I find it necessary to address you again, as my most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. The call for your valuable medicine is increasing so rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My particular object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another lot as ordered in my letter of June last. I hope I will not be entirely out before your last despatch reaches me, of which, however, I have not yet heard from you.

J. L. CARRAU.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son: Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of the Dysintery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, promoted by the feeling of a common humanity, I most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe, and as far as my observation goes, an effectual remedy.

Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD K. FULLER,
Pastor of the 1st Bap. Church, Somerset, Mass.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysintery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera, yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the southwest where the disease has been particularly virulent the past summer. *Montreal Transcript.*

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensborough; Lucas & Moore, Goldsborough; Geo. R. French, Wilmington and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers every where.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Louisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing between nine hundred and one thousand acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhods or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.
Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—wawtd.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, I will attend at my office in Raleigh on Tuesday, the first day of April next to receive the taxes of the Merchants of Wake county. I trust that all will promptly attend.

WM. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
March 21, 1856. 35—3t.

LOST NOTE.—I HAVE LOST OR MISLAID A Note of Hand, given to me by Beckwith & Clayton, for Two Hundred Dollars, dated sometime in September, 1855, and due the 1st of January, 1856. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said note.

F. H. PERRY.
March 20, 1856. 35

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of North Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of our republic; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,

JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.

Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

PINE HALL, N. C., Jan. 15, 1854.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.

March 16, 1854. 34—tf.

CARROLL HOUSE,

CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.

J. L. CARROLL.

Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.

To P. P. Clements:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.

Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., March 12, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 33—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS, WARRANTED FRESH AND Genuine, growth of 1855, for sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, RALEIGH, N. C.

Asparagus.
Large.

Beans.
(Bush or Snap Shorts.)
Early Six-Weeks, or Early Mohawk,
Red-Speckled Valentine, or Red Marrow,
Brown Speckled Valentine,
Refuge, or Thousand-to-One,
Red French,
Cranberry Bush,
Extra Early Victoria,
Royal Dwarf, or White Kidney.
Early Yellow Six-Weeks,
China Red Eye, or Early China,
Large Lima, or Butter Beans,
Carolina Sewee or Saba.

Beet.
Extra Early Turnip-rooted,
Early Turnip-rooted Red,
Long Blood-Red,
Silesian or Sugar,
Mangold Wurtzel,
Early Orange do.
Early Half-long Blood,
French Amber Sugar.

Cabbage.
Early Dutch,
Early York,
Landreth's Large York,
Early Sugar Loaf,
Early Battersea,
Early Drumhead,
Green Curled Savoy,
Large Drumhead Savoy,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
Large Late Drumhead,
Flat Dutch,
Green Glazed,
Mammoth,

Carrot.
Long Orange,
Early Horn,
Altringham, or Field,
Large White, or Field.

Celery.
White Solid,
Red Solid.

Corn, (Indian.)
Evergreen Sugar,
Sweet, or Sugar,
Early Canada,
Early York, or Adam's Early,
Tuscarora.

Cauliflower.
Early Asiatic, (Imported.)
Late Dutch,

Cress—Pepper Grass.
Broccoli—Large Purple Cape,
Large White Cape,

Cucumber.
White Spined,
Extra Early Russian,
Early Frame or Table,
Short Prickly,
EarlyGreen Cluster,
Early Frame,
Early Short green,
Long Green Turkey,
Long Green (Keene's,)
Small Cherkin, for pickles.

Egg-Plant, or Melongena.
Large Purple.
Early Purple,

Lettuce.
Early Curled, or Cut Salad,
Early Cabbage,
Butter Lettuce,
Brown Dutch,
Royal Cabbage,
Imperial,
Philadelphia Cabbage,
Curled India, or Ice.
White Cos,
Green Cos,
Palestine,

Melons.
Ward's Nectar,
Pine Apple or Persian,
Skillman's Fine Netted,
Beachwood, (extra fine,)
Carolina Water,
Mountain Sprout Water,
Dudley, or Mountain Sweet,
New Orange,
Citron, for preserves,

Mustard.
White,
Brown,

Okra.
Onion
Silver Skinned, or White,
Large Yellow Strasburg,
Large Red Wethersfield,
Top or Button Onion,
White Portugal,
Yellow Dutch,
Danvers Yellow, [new,]
Large Red,
Early Red, [extra]

Parsley.
Curled, or Double,
Plain or Single.

Parsnip.
Sugar,
Hollow Crowned, or Cap,

Peas.
Landreth's Extra Early,
Early Frame,
Early Washington,
Early May &c,
Early Charlton,
Bishop's Dwarf Prolific,
Dwarf Blue Imperial,
Royal Dwarf Marrowfat,
Blue Prussian,
Early Champion of England,
Large White Marrowfat,

Pepper,
Large Sweet, Bell-shaped,
Tomato, or Flat,
Cherry,
Cayenne, or Long,

Pumpkin.
Cashaw,
Common Field, or Cheese.
Mammoth,

Radish.
Long Scarlet Short-top,
Long Salmon,
White Turnip-rooted,
Red turnip-rooted,
Yellow Turnip-rooted,
Summer White,

Rhubarb, or Pie-plant.
Salsify, or Oyster-Plant.
Squash.
Early Bush, or Patty Pan,
Early Apple Bush, or Egg.
Long Green Crookneck,
Bush Crookneck Summer,
Dutch Summer Scallop, white,
Dutch Summer Scallop, yellow,
Cocoa-nut,
Valparasio, or Porter.

Spinach.
Round Savoy-leaved.
Prickly Seed,

Tomato, or Love-apple.
Large Red.
Large Yellow.
Pear-shaped,

Turnip.
Early Flat Dutch, (Strap-leaved,)
Red-topped, (Strap-leaved,)
Early Stone,
Large Norfolk,
Large Globe,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Scotch Yellow,
Ruta Baga, or Swedish,

Herb Seed.
Lavender,
Lemon Balm,
Rosemary,
Sage,
Savory, Summer,
Do. Winter,
Sweet Basil,
Sweet Marjoram,
Sweet Thyme,

Grass Seeds.
(By the pound or bushel.)
Red Clover,
White Dutch Clover,
Lucerne, or French,
Blue Grass,
Herds or Red Top,
Timothy,
Canary Seed,

And a great variety of Seeds, not included in this advertisement.

Feb. 25, 1856. 28—

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged

MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,

all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. F. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—116A.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Lucy Bass vs. Wm. H. Edwards and wife, Elizabeth, the heirs of J. J. Holland, John Gandy and wife, Betsy, and Richard Bass.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, John Gangy and wife, Betsy, the heirs of J. J. Holland, and Richard Bass, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May next, there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiffs' petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in February, A. D. 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PERQUIMANS County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—The legatees of James Gilbert vs. the heirs at law of the same.—Probate of Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the Will of James Gilbert, deceased, late of Perquimans county, being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court that Eliza Willbanks, the only heir at law of said James Gilbert, is not an inhabitant of this State: on motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard newspaper, for the said Eliza Willbanks, and all other heirs at law of the said James Gilbert, to be and appear at the next term of this court, to see and hear proceedings in this case.

Witness: Thomas Wilson, clerk of our said court, on the second Monday of February, in the year of our independence, the 80th, A. D. 1856.

THOS. WILSON, C. C. C.

March 4, 1856. 1114—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John S. Easton vs. William K. Delaney and wife, and others.—Petition for division of lands.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Kennedy and Warren Kennedy, party defendants in this suit, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, for said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or this notice will be taken *pro confesso*, and petition heard accordingly.

Witness: H. Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1856.

H. SHEPPARD, Clerk.

Feb. 26, 1856. 1114—w6w.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, | WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD, | WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN, | R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE, | WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED, | P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE, | SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Pascball, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights if four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common lamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY of Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 18, 1856. 35—

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo. cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

September 17, 1855. 82—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time*. Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 hhds. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd. Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
RALEIGH, Jan. 31, 1856.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 13 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

31—

☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

34—6m.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at 35 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 18, 1856. 35—

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the